19

WILL, TESTAMENT

AND

CODICILS,

OF

Maj. Charles Larrabee,

LATE OF HARTFORD, DECEASED,

Proved and Approved May 8, 1863.

RECORDED VOL. 72, PAGE 204,

HARTFORD PROBATE RECORDS.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING SUCH PAPERS AS HE DESIRED TO HAVE PUBLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH HIS WILL.

HARTFORD:

PRESS OF WILLIAMS, WILEY & WATERMAN.

1864.

Lith. of Bingham & Dodd, Hartford, Conn.

At peace with all the world
& in Love with God & Christ.
I am, Your humble servt
Charles. Larrabee

MAJOR
C.LARRABEE
DIED
MAY 4.-1863
AE. 81.
THIS LOT IS BEQUEST
TO HARTFORD BY THE
WILL OF C. LARRABEE

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1864.

BEQUEST TO CITY AND TOWN OF HARTFORD,

West Hartford being then a part.

ORIGINAL WILL, June 17, 1847.

I, CHARLES LARRABEE, of the City and County of Hartford, of sound mind and disposing memory, do make and ordain this my last WILL and TESTAMENT:

1ST All my just debts and funeral expenses are to be paid.

2D. I devise and bequeath all my Estate, real and personal, to THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMON COUNCIL, of the City of Hartford, and the SELECTMEN of the Town of Hartford, in said County (for the time being), in and upon the TRUST, that they appropriate the income, or interest thereof, annually, for the relief and benefit of lame, deformed, or maimed females of said Town of Hartford, according to their discretion; selecting the most needy. For which purpose, said Estate is to constitute and remain a perpetual and permanent fund, to be called "THE LARRABEE FUND."

Said two Boards are to constitute one body for this purpose, and to act jointly, either by themselves, or by a committee to be appointed by them.

I appoint David F. Robinson, Executor of this my last will and testament, and empower him to sell and convey all my Estate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, and published this as my last will and testament, this 17th day of June A. D. 1847.

CHARLES LARRABEE. [SEAL.]

In presence of

O. ALLEN TAYLOR.
T. SPENCER.
SETH TERRY.

Codicil No. 1, Nov. 15, 1854.

In the name of God, Amen.

Codicil No. one, to my will, dated in the spring of 1847, or thereabouts, now deposited in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Hartford, Conn., 15th November, 1854:

I, Charles Larrabee, being in full possession of my mind and understanding: I do, in case any property of mine should remain after my death, and debts are paid, for the cause of suffering humanity, according to its disposal in said will, and should anything transpire, that those who are appointed to take charge and care of said property, as directed in said will, do not take care of and attend to it, accordingly, I here appeal, and pray to, and authorize the ladies of the City and Town of Hartford, Conn., to take charge of all such property, and hold it permanently for the purposes directed in said will, and that this informal supplement to said will, may hold good, from this time onward to the end of the world.

All of which, from time to time, I do authorize and appoint, as additional authority, to have and to hold said property accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at Hartford, Conn., this 15th day of November, 1854.

CHARLES LARRABEE. [seal.]

Witnesses*—Jas. Brainard.
C. A. Bowers.

REMARKS.

N. B. The witnesses are now and this day, the Gentlemen Merchant Tailors, at No. 17 Asylum Street.

The reason why I had not my will before me was to save the gentlemen in said Bank, from the trouble of handing my will to me, and receiving it again for a special safe deposit. To all the old, and present gentlemen of said Bank, I shall ever feel, and ever hope to be grateful for their kindness and much pa-

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*Note.—This Codicil being signed by but two witnesses, is imperfect.

tience, in the many times receiving and safe keeping of my package, now in their care; and which contains my life, the most I have lived for, during some twenty years, and my principal hopes of salvation and Heaven.

All my debts are paid, to the date herein; I have three thousand four hundred dollars on hand; all my clothes, and some other property, wholly free from every claim of all the world, except the 72 years old, and maimed and helpless soldier, and the cause of suffering humanity—especially female suffering.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

HARTFORD, CT., NOV. 15, 1854.

WEST HARTFORD BEQUEST, THEN A SEPARATE TOWN.

CODICIL NO. 2, AUG. 3, 1859.

I, CHARLES LARRABEE, now of the Town of West Hartford, in the County of Hartford and State of Connecticut, do hereby execute this my Codicil No. 2, in addition to and in alteration of, my last will and testament bearing date June 17, 1847, heretofore executed and now deposited in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, in Hartford, Connecticut. And I do now give and bequeath to the TOWN OF WEST HARTFORD, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be invested and managed by the Selectmen, IN TRUST, as a permanent fund, the annuities of which are to be applied for the semi-yearly relief and comfort of lame, maimed and deformed females.

I judge this sum will be about an average between Hartford and West Hartford, of what I hope and pray to leave at my death, for those of my fellow-sufferers who have been more in want than all other suffering humanity, because they have not been known and publicly cared for, as Christ set the example, in seasonable deeds, to the sick, lame and blind by the wayside.

May the funds I leave to Hartford and West Hartford, be secured upon a never ending foundation of the soil of these two beloved towns; and all this to be known to their people from year to year, as well as the paying out of the half-yearly interest, and to whom—

Should there be, at times, more interest money than is wanted, for the cases provided for, it can be used for sick females who are in want, and for other sick and poor persons at last.

I desire the Selectmen of the Town of West Hartford, to attend to, and receive, the bequest of this Codicil, and my kind and ever beloved Executor will be pleased to carry out this branch of my devoted love to West Hartford.

I go upon the belief, that every lady in all the churches of Hartford and West Hartford, will be pleased to attend, as a yearly committee, or otherwise, within their own town, to all the charitable duties contained in my will and codicils; to learn the misfortunes of all referred to, and their wants; to receive and disburse all the half-yearly income of what funds I hope and steadily aim to leave, as well as the same upon all funds that may be added to my fund; and may all our people, in their own town, be united in kind and seasonable attention upon this whole subject, in all the future, and thereby enjoy the best of all Christian feeling, and perform the best of all Christian duties, to suffering humanity.

Here follows the names of the first committee of ladies of West Hartford, being two from each church, viz:

Mrs. Electa A. Brace, wife of Thomas Brace.
Mrs. Mahala Goodwin, wife of Thos. O. Goodwin.
Mrs. Patience Briggs, wife of Josiah Briggs.
Mrs. Roxey Woodford, wife of Truman Woodford.
Mrs. Elizabeth Wells, wife of Homer Wells.
Mrs. Harriet Kelsey, wife of Edward Kelsey.

This committee must be elected yearly, and oftener in case of vacancy.

My will is now in its teens of years, and it is about as long since I saw it; and I do not now remember all its contents, or of the contents of number one codicil. I may point out here something more to be done, over what I have in said former papers, and may all be attended to alike, as far as necessary, in each town.

What I have proposed, in my memorandums upon my will and codicils, and upon my grave lots, especially, I desire to have

as sacredly observed as though contained in said will and codicils.

I may have stated the name of the fund in my will. Should more funds be added by others, as I have proposed in my memorandum of June 24, 1859,* I leave it to the ladies of Hartford and West Hartford, to fix a suitable name to said fund. And Oh! God! when this subject comes before the people of said towns, may the funds never fall short in either town of the sums stated in the paper referred to, of June 24, 1859.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

WEST HARTFORD, CONN., August 3, 1859.

CHARLES LARRABEE. [SEAL.]

In presence of us who have at his request, subscribed our names as witnesses.

JOSEPH E. BRACE.
ELECTA A. BRACE.
THOMAS BRACE.

The Selectmen shall pay over the interest money upon an order of the Committee of ladies, in all the future.

N. B. The above words being omitted in their place, when this paper is published they must be added to the paragraph containing the ladies' names.

WEST HARTFORD, August 3, 1859.

CHARLES LARRABEE. [L. S.]

In presence of the same witnesses.

THOMAS BRACE.
ELECTA A. BRACE.
JOSEPH E. BRACE.

BEQUEST TO CITY AND TOWN OF HARTFORD, AGAIN.

CODICIL NO. 3, MAY 28, 1861.

Codicil No. 3 *to my will dated June* 17, 1847.

All the money that comes to Hartford and its city, from my will, must be permanently secured upon real estate; must be so

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*See Appendix, No. 13.

surely known and cared for by the said Town and City Governments, and principally secured upon landed estate; for its donor has lived almost alone in pleasure far above all other happiness, for twenty odd years, even to curtail many necessary daily wants, to set an example in deeds, as well as in words, of his experience of the never ending, kind and charitable duties of all God's family on earth, to prepare and have on hand abundance of means and hospitals, in advance of misfortunes, for the early, as well as constant relief and comfort of suffering humanity; and all this will continue in endless happiness to me, to thus live in endless love, as Christ so lived, to all humanity here and hereafter.

To have one of my absolute wants to carry out this bequest according to my will, and equally sure to carry out the kind desires of the ladies of Hartford and its city, a permanent society of ladies, formed from each church must be established, without fail, of two or more members at pleasure, from each church, to take special charge and distribution of the semi-yearly interest of the funds I may leave, as a still living, helping hand, to those referred to in my will, and to others in want in case of spare means; and may no "stone be left unturned" by all our generous and ever able Hartford and its city, till twenty fold of dollars be soon added to my small beginning, to this charitable fund; for seasonable relief will always overcome one-half of the suffering of our fellow beings over all the world, that have to live in hourly and daily want, for months and years without said aid or relief.

All other property I may leave must be placed to the care, and made useful by the ladies' society named here. My two grave lots in Spring Grove Cemetery, must be under its special care; their uses must be carried on and out, according to the contents of my old letter to Charles Hudson* and Frank H. Terry, now of Milwaukie, Wis., and according to what else is here stated. My own lot must continue mine, whether I am alive or dead. The foundation of my Obelisk is but four feet

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*See Appendix No. 7.

in the ground, and that it may not be undermined, no grave in my lot must be dug over four feet deep, but the grave can be raised two feet above the surface of the earth; nor must any grave be dug any nearer than two feet of my monument, upon any side. No grave but my own must ever be dug in the south half of my lot, and nothing must ever be set out that can grow to a tree—grow even to a small tree, in either lot, for they ruin monuments in a short time. Should my granite monuments be saved from the shade and dropping of trees, they will present about as good an appearance a thousand years hence, as they now do, and my light will shine before men, as brilliant then, in love of all earth and Heaven, as it does at this day; and may its example be followed by all creation, to the everlasting joy of all suffering humanity. I have heretofore, in my writings (which will come forth to the light*) given permission to arrange my two grave lots into one lot, by taking away the center third part of my present south side fence, and the surface of both lots must continue as they now are. I have assumed the endless pleasure of adopting numerous young ladies and gentlemen, to build a fence round three sides of the lot bequest to Hartford and its city, that they, and the following generations may have and continue their natural interest and care of the whole lot, as their own, to be used for poor females, according to my previous writings and directions; and Hartford and its city, can but enjoy the happiness of having on hand, a sure resting place, for those in absolute need in their midst.

There is but one human family, so far as this Institution is established by me; there being several branches of said family in Hartford and its city, the ladies of the society named will naturally divide it so all its affairs will be agreeable to all concerned—and to make timely reports to the headquarters of said society of all that has been done, and of all that is required to be done—so a half-yearly report can be made and published, of all branches of the Institution, of Hartford and West Hartford.

It would be well for young and older ladies, of all the

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*See Appendix.

churches, to take turns as new members of said society every two years, so that all can learn the grateful value of preparing seasonable relief and comfort to suffering humanity, and to thus save all the extra suffering of slow and inadequate charity, which rarely arrives till the last hour of suffering and life. My constant desire has been, to have the ladies of Hartford and its city, have the entire command of the interest of a large charitable fund on hand, for the ever indubitable wants of their own unfortunate sex. And I can but now believe, that their kind and ready administration, will induce all men to establish such an institution in all places over the world. I desire all I have, or may further propose to be done, in my outside writings* upon this whole charitable subject, to be as surely performed, as though contained in codicils to my will; and all real improvements will come in their right place, through the natural kindness of the ladies' societies named.

A suitable name for this new charitable institution is left to the pleasure of the first formed society of ladies, so often referred to here; and seasonable relief will always be supremely applicable to my ever natural principles and acquired knowledge, as my will proclaims, in behalf of suffering humanity.

It can but be the constant pleasure and public duty of the Selectmen of Hartford, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of its city, from time to time, to appoint a Union Committee from each government, to collect the half-yearly interest, in all the future, from my bequest to all my fellow-citizens of Hartford, Conn., and hand the same over to the ladies' society named in this codicil.

HARTFORD, May 28, 1861.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

Witnesses—STILES D. SPERRY.
CHESTER ADAMS.
HENRY BRYANT.

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*See Appendix.

STILES D. SPERRY, ESQ., APPOINTED EXECUTOR.

CODICIL No. 4, MAY 13, 1862.

Codicil No. 4 to my will dated June 17, 1847.

Whereas, by my last will and testament, dated June 17th, 1847, I have made and constituted David F. Robinson of Hartford, Executor of my said last will and testament; and *whereas*, since the execution of said will, said executor has deceased; Now therefore I do hereby revoke the clause of my said will, making said appointment, and I do now make and appoint Stiles D. Sperry of said Hartford, to be such Executor of my said will.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 13th day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

CHARLES LARRABEE. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, published and declared, by the said testator, as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us, who at his request, and in his presence and in the presence of each other, have set our names hereto, as subscribing witnesses.

E. D. TIFFANY.
ISAAC J. SPERRY.
CHESTER ADAMS.

APPENDIX.

NOTE BY THE COMPILER.—A very large number of manuscript papers, prepared by Major Larrabee for ultimate publication, have been carefully examined—all being observations and reflections upon the grand theme of his will and codicils, and of "suffering humanity." Many of these papers contained so nearly repetitions of the same general thoughts and ideas, that much embarrassment was felt in complying with the oft-repeated desire of the noble souled author, that all his writings should see the light. It was fortunately discovered however, that as late as January, 1863, he had himself carefully re-examined these papers, and had indicated in pencil, such as he more earnestly desired should be published in connection with his will, and directing that "the printer must be very particular and not print anything over twice or thrice, because it may be referred to in several writings." All the papers which have been found so marked for printing, are scrupulously given in this appendix, omitting only such general repetitions of thought, as appeared to come within the scope of his directions to the printer as above quoted. N. H. M.

No. 1.

This writing is a supplement to my Codicil No. 3, *dated May* 28, 1861.

I find in seeing my will for the first time in the last eight years, that it requires the interest to be collected yearly, but it must be collected half-yearly according to Codicil No. 3 in all the future. As soon as the society of ladies named in said Codicil is formed, it will be well to learn the names and the peculiar condition of each person referred to in my will, to have and keep a record of all such cases in all the future; and I refer all to my principles and experience placed upon the last page of the cover of my pamphlet upon peace and war, for my way of dealing with this branch of the subject.

It has been my fate to inherit stuttering from my father; up to about fifteen years of age no person could have a greater job of stuttering to go through with than myself, before I could pronounce a word; at the time referred to I had overcome a great part of this trouble, but I have always had some obstruction between my thoughts and voice, so much so, that I have never been able to say but a few words at a time, and then not without some blunders. I have never been able to make a speech on account of these obstructions, and hence I have had to write and have printed all I desired to place before my fellow beings.

I shall leave for safe keeping and reading at pleasure, to the ladies' societies upon the affairs of my will, copies, so far as I have them, of all my pamphlets and other printings and writings. I desire to have the portrait of the Hon. Henry Clay and my portrait placed in the care of the ladies' society named in my Codicil No. 3, and be kept at its headquarters. They are now at Mr. B. Hudson's, Pratt Street. By referring to my pamphlet upon peace and war, it will be known why I have made choice of Mr. Clay's portrait over all others. Yes, had he been our President in

the past, his well deserved influence, his noble and powerful peaceful and compromising abilities would have made the inimitable value of the seasonable use of peaceful measure to overcome quarrelings and wars, so that all America and all Christendom would now, June, 1861, be unitedly enjoying the blessings of peace, prosperity, and the most respectful and kindest of all human and God approved living. And all these enlightened and Christ-like times will be permanently established in all the civilized world, when the value of peace to the human family is employed in good season; and when the political and official world "do as well as they know how to do."

All my civil and military commissions will be among my papers in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Hartford, Conn., all of which I desire my ever beloved Executor to have placed in a safe where they will be in perpetual security; to also have my will, codicils, deeds of grave lots, and all other important papers, in equal and perpetual security. All my books must be handed over to the care of the ladies' society named in my Codicil No. 3, and be kept at its headquarters. And in the absence of everything better, may they be used for the good of peace and charity over all the world.

CHARLES LARRABEE AND SEAL.

HARTFORD, CONN., June 3d, 1861.

Witnesses—JOHN C. TRACY.
J. L. CHAPMAN.
C. F. SEDGWICK.

No. 2.

Stiles D. Sperry, my Executor.

In looking over my writings, I have written with a pencil upon each paper to be published. The printer must be very particular and not print anything over twice and thrice, because it may be referred to in several writings; the latest writing will be the one to publish generally, if not always.

The supplement to Codicil No. 3 must follow after the codicils in said pamphlet.

The printing must be begun with the will, the codicils to follow on according to date; and all else published must follow on according to date—the places where each paper was written must be printed.

I suppose it will be well to have a hundred copies printed of my will, &c. Each lady that belongs to the first organized charitable society upon my will of Hartford and West Hartford should have a copy of said printed will, &c., and be pleased to hand them over to the new members of said society. Our official authorities of our Hartford, our city, and West Hartford, should each have a copy; be pleased to hand them over to new members; be pleased to preserve them till something better upon charity should stand foremost. A special copy must be placed among the records of the headquarters of the ladies' charitable societies upon my will, and special copies placed among the records of the headquarters of all official authorities who have special power and duty upon my will; and may what remains of the hundred copies be carefully preserved by the ladies' societies referred to here; and may said copies be spread wide abroad and be well helped to promote their special and universal charity.

May my Executor please to pay for said hundred copies out of my funds in his hands; and I can but believe that the printer will be called upon, or my Executor called upon, for thousands of copies; and may one-half of what they sell for and more should the purchasers so please, make said half and more when added a bequest to the ladies' societies that are formed upon my will; and these ladies will naturally and kindly add it to the millions of times smaller bequests, than their ever humble servant and friend, the undersigned, desires to bequest to suffering humanity, to those referred to in my will, and second, to all in want.

One object of my writing so much is to prepare the way to save my Executor trouble, but I may overdo, and I hope he may have patience enough to help him well out in all my will affairs.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

HARTFORD, CONN., Dec. 8, 1862.

No. 3.

Special and important Memorandum for my Executor.

Here are my respectful desires upon the following subjects:

By the bequest of your ever devoted friend, the undersigned, one grave lot and half of another adjoining lot in Spring Grove Cemetery, will at my death become the property of the citizens of Hartford, Conn. A paper will be found with my will, upon which old Mr. Page has given me the right to make said lots into one, and this was granted as a part of the purchase of the lot adjoining the avenue.

It cannot be doubted but a large number of my present fellow-citizens, will outlive me and have the first charge of benevolent care of said bequest; may they especially go on united with the example of kind feelings and ready help towards the poor in immediate want in this case, and may all Hartford be united in following said forever worthy example, upon the benevolent uses of said lot and half of a lot—which are only to be the resting place of respectable females who die poor in Hartford, and leave no relations, or special friends, who are able to pay the expenses of a grave; and all the donor desires of the official authorities of the Town and City of Hartford, is to have the care and see that all is done according to the bequest and law.

I have mentioned to a number of young and older ladies and to a number of young men, that the time would come, when I hoped they would give fifty cents each to finish a piece of work that cost me some five hundred dollars, and that the whole, except my common share, would become theirs for benevolent purposes. This course has been taken to have a large number of citizens take an earnest and liberal interest, in building a fence and connect my two grave lots into one lot, by taking the center third part of my present south side fence away, but should these not be done, then the fence all round my lot must remain as it is at my death, and our people act according to their pleasure upon this branch of the subject.

The best part of my life on earth will still be alive and above ground after my body is placed under ground; it will face the rising sun every morning from the east front of my obelisk, in love and prayer to God and His own family, for the seasonable relief and comfort of suffering humanity, in all the future of this world. As

I understand it, the human family is divinely placed on earth; for single persons as well as collective persons are indubitable bound, by the nature given them by God, to do something for the good of our fellow beings who live here after ourselves; it has been my experience for nearly fifty years to learn, that ample relief and comfort have been administered to suffering humanity, fully ninety times out of every hundred, too late to be really useful and to accomplish what is intended by charity and official duty, and official duty has been almost a total failure in good season; and it will be found that all my writings upon this subject, have dwelt mainly upon the indispensable duty of seasonable help and comfort being administered to all in want, and the want of means and influence have been millions of times short of my natural and acquired duty and desires upon this ever Christ-like interesting subject to all the world, here and hereafter in the presence of Christ.

My will appeals in the cause of charity at the right place, where this duty to suffering humanity should have first begun; as Christ said "the poor will always be with you," so will the lame, maimed and helpless be always with you, while the lame and maimed men and boys, can generally be about the streets, where the public can see them and learn their wants; but lame and maimed females cannot thus go about, and their misfortunes be known and attended to in good season, but they have to remain at home and suffer on months and years, without the public knowing or doing anything to relieve them, however poor or forlorn their fate may be. Here, here, here, the subject of real charity should have its beginning. Mothers and younger ladies should have special charge of the relief for these sufferers, as a regular formed and constant society, with a part of new members yearly, and all relief and comfort should be placed in its hands for distribution, according to immediate wants. All officers and other men, having charge of the safety of the bequests and the half-yearly income of them, should without fail hand over said income to said society—with an understanding that in case the society has a surplus of income to spare; Yes, yes, O Heaven and earth, may this surplus soon and often occur in every town and society throughout Christendom, and O civilization and Christ-like Christianity, may it be on hand and administered in season to save the double sufferings that have been in all the past wholly unnecessarily inflicted, upon nearly all suffering humanity throughout all the world, and may our Hartford become the worthy mother of all the charitable offspring referred to here, and I sincerely hope that will exist in good time over all the world.

I refer all Hartford to my codicil of Charity to West Hartford, to see how a society is formed for that town to carry out my will. A society of ladies in Hartford to carry out my will, I have had in my mind for years, that the greatness, goodness and kindness of the heart and soul of Hartford, are equal a thousand times over to establish said charitable society, for all purposes of good to suffering humanity; and here it is left in respect to all concerned and with happiness to myself through time and eternity, with what follows as my views. Hartford has numerous churches and a number of people of different nations; in forming a society I respectfully submit to all, the propriety of forming a headquarters society out of the old established churches, and the other churches form societies according to their nation, and thus make agreeable on all sides, to make reports to headquarters for the relief and comfort desired for the "lame, maimed and deformed females" of their society; may

the headquarters society make yearly a general report to the public of all the societies; it will be left in generous and able hands, among my beloved fellow-beings who outlive me, to furnish the headquarters society with a suitable room to carry on all necessary charitable business upon my will and codicils, and for the safe keeping of its records.

My small bequest will place before Hartford, what is perfectly right, as far as it goes, because it is placed where suffering humanity has its first beginning; every citizen of Hartford requires no extra urging upon the subjects of bequests to charity; may they all soon bequest a dollar or dollars to the charitable society mentioned here, till the sum exceeds fifty thousand dollars at least; and no one can be otherwise than forever gratified, for her and his deeds, to this new and ever wanted charitable institution—the special name of which is left for the ladies who first form the society, to name. May the Ladies of Hartford, and of all Christendom if you please, even at this late hour of the world, have command of a liberal and necessary fund for the charitable relief of their own sex, first who are disabled and in want, and for the further relief of suffering humanity, in case of spare funds, instead of living any longer asking over, over, over, and over A. B. C. through the whole alphabet of men, for the present absolute want of funds, to allay some of the double sufferings that "lame, maimed and deformed females" have long, long, long suffered for this necessary help, from the lords of the world. The parents of every child born in Christendom should soon make a bequest, for their child, to charity; when children understand language, they should be informed upon what has been done for them upon their duty to charity all their lives. All persons should thus commence and continue living and devoted to deeds of charity, to the oldest age of this life, and thus be completely informed how to meet Christ in the life and world to come, and be every way able to live and enjoy and know how to enjoy the happiness of Heaven with Christ forever. Civilization and Christianity are able, in full and right use a thousand times over, to carry on all the human life of Christendom, in constant charity and hospitality as neighbors and nations, in all the relations of this life and the life to come; these are the relations that Christ proclaimed on earth by authority of God, for His human family to alone live on earth; and O my ever beloved fellow beings, may the exalted to influence, of every generation, wake up to this immortal and God blest undertaking ever since Christ was on earth, and sleep no longer.

My beloved neighbor, D. F. Robinson, being now dead, was Executor to my will; my beloved neighbor, Stiles D. Sperry, is now my Executor to my will and codicils. I desire him to take the proper Executor care of all property left by me, and have it all placed according to my will and codicils, and according to the forms of law; and see that all the affairs of this whole subject go on right and very agreeable, as I wish, to all both great and small; and may God bless and prosper all concerned upon this my happy duty, and ever devoted love, to all my fellow-beings, in all the future, here, and hereafter I hope.

CHARLES LARRABEE,

who will be eighty years old 24th of August, 1862.

WEST HARTFORD, CONN., July 26th, 1862.

No. 4.

Memorandum, Hartford, Ct., January 22d, 1849.

I have wanted all the principal and interest of all I have possessed, two or three times over to make me comfortable; had I lived for self alone all would have been so used; my life has been mainly devoted to the welfare of others, to be able to do something to benefit my fellow beings, after I am no more in person on earth, is a consolation that supports me under every affliction; the relation of man to man as God bestowed it, stands first in heaven and on earth; when this is fulfilled, all other relations will be fulfilled in their turn—then there will be none to complain, none to suffer, and peace and good will will govern the world.

How it is that rich persons live long and good lives and never once think nor bestow a portion of their wealth to the poor and helpless that are to live after them, I cannot conceive. Many of these live single lives and have no relation so nigh as the common relation of Adam; charity and philanthropy has an undoubted claim upon them in behalf of suffering humanity, and they, more than all others should leave something to this cause.

The fund to which my donation is granted, should amount to fifty thousand dollars at least; it should hold the first place in the cause of benovolence in every community: every person and government should lend a helping hand to preserve and rightly administer its consolations; it should take the name of the town in which it is established. The Clergy, Ex-judges, Governors, Mayors, and other retired officers, should be officers in said institution; no one should ever receive a cent for all that can be done to promote the cause of philanthropy in the case. Nothing can be more gratifying to old age, than to know that something is on hand to relieve the wants of the lame and disabled; my disabled condition has withheld me from doing much that I have desired to assist my fellow beings, but the hope to show a feeling, and leave something solid is a great relief to my mind. May all the success due to this subject, progress to completion, in the more able hands to which it is commended forever.

My life has been spent much more for the benefit of others than for myself, and may it so end. I have ever desired to help those who are in need to the extent of my abilities, to do something and leave something for those in want. I wish the last paragraph of the 19th section, I believe, of my letter on deposit in Bank to be placed in my gravestone.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

Ladies should take an active interest in care and concern of the funds and of those proposed to be benefited by it. They have it in their power to establish these relief societies everywhere—where civilization and religion pervades the world, no enlightened people can be rightly and fully founded in the cause of benevolence, without these societies for the particular benefit of suffering females. My experience requires and authorizes me to say, that our governments and our people, have neglected their duty to the male and female sufferers by wounds and losses in all the ways our fellow citizens have been afflicted, and they have not one excuse to offer that can avail them on earth or at the bar of Heaven.

April 14th, 1849.

I write from time to time, upon the subject of these contents, as my thoughts recur to it; it has been the foremost object of my life for many years, indeed it is life itself to me, in my old and helpless condition. My sympathy is unceasing to do something for suffering humanity after life in this world; to leave this world short of this accomplishment, would be the most miserable fate that could befal me; no man has lived with a greater load of sorrow on his mind, yet my mind has not to this day lost its balance. Whoever I have had dealings with and have been under obligations to, I have always done better by others than by myself, and they have uniformly (I believe) done better by themselves than by me. The great stumbling block in my way has been that in dealing with man, I have never made any allowance or provision for meanness, deception, and treachery, calculating to meet every man as God had made them, honest, virtuous and sincere. I desire that my papers may be retained and preserved; the time may come when the liberality of man will allow your humble and devoted servant to have an opinion among men, and his life rightly appreciated.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

May 1st, 1849.

I hope while I am living, that when I am dead, my will and what I have inscribed upon the east side of my obelisk, may be published far and wide; and I pray rich ladies, maiden ladies and rich men may see what their humble friend has done and that they will establish and richly endow a similar institution, in every town in Christendom.

Upon the east side of the obelisk, just above the tablet, there happens to be a small and very dark spot, making quite a defect and wound, which may be turned to account as follows: It will denote that the old soldier was wounded and severely maimed in defence of his country and people; it resembles an "EYE, looking to the EAST" in search of light and salvation; its defect will show that there is nothing perfect, and hence how needful and important it is, to do our best in all things.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

HARTFORD, CONN., November 24, 1851.

No. 5.

Memorandum, to be seen and attended to at my death, or before if necessary.

As no man can judge whether body or mind, will first become lost or useless; as my nervous system has become greatly weakened by the erysipelas for the last five years, the loss of my arm having also weakened my nerves and laid my person and health all but prostrate, I must soon fail altogether; my mind may be the first to lose its center, and in such an event, I desire my package in the trunk to be taken to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, at Hartford, Ct., to be opened and all things to be attended to as I have prayed and requested, without further delay, so far as my forlorn and helpless condition may make it necessary.

Jan. 10th, 1853.

HARTFORD, Oct. 25th, 1855.

It is my daily purpose to live within my means, so I can daily save some little for my benevolent fund, or "rainy day" fund, in case of my being totally helpless. I shall want all my funds, if not much more, to pay my way and constant help.

Should I die before being any more helpless, I may leave some dollars for said fund. I hope no unnecessary expense upon my death or burial may be made; I have rarely spent a dollar in my life for show; this is wholly contrary to my notion of a being made in the image of God, fully qualified to know and do better, and for which he is accountable to God. Said fund is to be called "The Larrabee Fund."

CHARLES LARRABEE.

NEW BRITAIN, February 19th, 1853.

The more I reflect upon the subject, the more I am inclined to be buried in a good strong wood coffin, say pine. I want no box for my coffin; I wish to lay as near mother earth as possible, so when I decay and become earth, there may be no box or anything else to separate me from the earth; a large box when decayed would cause my grave to sink down and leave nothing of it to be seen. I should like to have my grave raised two foot above the surface of the earth, and so remain.

I can but see it is as proper to prepare a resting place for the dead, as for the living body, in this world, as for the soul in the world to come, and when one of these duties are neglected, it is equally probable the other two will share the same forlorn fate.

My life is only satisfactory, when I am living something within my means; should this little something be saved to comfort suffering humanity among my fellow beings, as not absolutely wanted for the old and helpless soldier, then I shall have lived according to the nature God gave me, and done but my duty. Every cent that may thus be saved will have been earned over a thousand times, not by banishing unnecessary wants, but by curtailing many essential wants; but to live as God made me to live, to employ my life and body in defence of my people and country in their hour of need, to devote my experience in fraternal kindness to my fellow sufferers, is a satisfaction thousands of times over, even in this life, and to possess such deeds of my body at the bar of Heaven, are supremely above all price that this world could bestow upon me. Forty-two years ago this 9th of August, 1812, I was wounded in the battle of Brownstown,* the first battle of the war of 1812, with all the privations, pains and sufferings of the loss of my arm, destroying nearly every comfort of life and of this world to me; yet they never have lessened my devotion to the welfare of my people. But what has become of the forty-two years? Where has it gone? It actually appears less than a shadow, in everything but convincing me by experience, that God has bestowed civilization, Christ and salvation to the world, as abundant and everlasting means to settle every conflicting interest between man and man, society and society, sect and sect, people and people, district and district, nation and nation, by respect and kindness, by doing as we would be done by; with these to overcome and to set war entirely aside, within the bounds of the enlightened world; every other means, that of necessity are used by man in his first and rude state of life.

In case of my death, which may or may not be sudden, I prepare this request and place it in my trunk, and also in my coat pocket, to wit: to have the Cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics Bank, Hartford, Ct., notified of this event as soon as may be.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

NORWICH, CT., Feb. 7th, 1851.

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* See No. 15, Appendix.

Also, in case of my death, while I may be away from Hartford, I desire to be placed in a substantial coffin and taken to Hartford, Ct., as also all my effects, with as little delay as possible. I do not wish to be frozen in this world, any more than I wish to be burned in the world to come, and I pray to all who may have charge of my dead body, in case of cold weather, to save my body from the frost. I wish the Cashier of the Bank referred to, to pay all my funeral expenses at once, and present said bills to my Executor, who will allow them as a matter of course.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

STONINGTON, July 9th, 1851.

Also, I desire my coffin and body to be carried to the American Hotel, in Hartford, Ct., to place them in the good care of the good host, who will be well paid for all the funeral affair at his house. I have a package in my trunk addressed to the Cashier of the Bank referred to above; this package will be with this paper, laying above all other things in my trunk, and I wish these delivered to said Cashier as soon as possible after my dead body arrives at Hartford.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

HADDAM, CT., March 22d, 1852.

No. 6.

Memorandum, June 27th, 1852, Stonington, Ct.

The principles which have governed my mind, feelings, time, and acts upon the subject of my will, which is devoted to the cause of suffering humanity, all spring from my common nature; this natural impulse has guided me without any effort from any other power; if one duty more than any other, more than all others, had a claim upon me, it is that of my will, and all I can do and say in its behalf; my experience of the fate of suffering humanity has added a combination of congenial circumstances to promote this undertaking; my maimed condition is the result of doing my duty to my country; according to my nature I could not serve my country less; according to my nature I could not serve the cause of suffering humanity less; I cannot conceive that either myself, my country, or God is to blame; and may every human being acquiesce in what I have done upon this subject. The nigher I am related by blood to some fellow beings than to all others, the more satisfied should my last days and hours upon my will be to them; they should prize this act as greatest of all legacies of a parent to them, and the world, when it is found that according to my means and influence, my devotion to the cause of suffering humanity has been second to none; a monument will be erected that my children's children to the latest posterity, may enjoy and be more comforted than to have millions in money left to them; may the little I have done, with a never ending desire to do more, establish a perpetual motion of philanthropy in the means and influence of all men, societies and nations, in pre-making suitable preparations for the comfort, relief and peace of suffering humanity; and may the maimed and helpless be no longer left to the sole care of charity, or to the long, long, long delay of official duty.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

No. 7.

To Charles Hudson and Frank H. Terry:

My young and kind friends, and fellow-citizens of our Hartford—to which we can but be devoted to its progress, in all that is enlightened and Christ-like Christianity.

I come before you upon this paper to say, that in the common course of nature you will live long after me; should this be the result of our lives, I feel confident that I cannot intrust these things to any more worthy, or who will take a more active interest in promoting what is here respectfully proposed.

I have purchased the grave lot between my own lot and the center avenue in Spring Grove Cemetery, to be devoted to the cause of suffering humanity for the town of Hartford, and for our fellow beings who are referred to in my will. At my death I desire the young men of your generation, of the Town of Hartford, especially, and others who may be older or younger, as they may please, to contribute fifty cents each, and have a substantial and becoming fence made round said lot. I may feel sure that my appeal is not too great, that no human being will ever live in Hartford, but will approve of this your act of benevolence; and that all who thus contribute will live out their lives in the satisfaction of having but well and kindly done their duty in the case. It is unnecessary for any others but you, my beloved friends, to know these contents till my will is made public at my death; and they are thus confided to your care, with an unceasing devotion to the common welfare of our Hartford; and that she and all her people may deserve to be prosperous, and blest of God and Christ to the end of the world.

With the kindest respects, I am your obedient servant,

CHARLES LARRABEE.

HARTFORD, CONN., May 3d, 1853.

No 8.

Remarks, made at the time I added my Codicil No. 1 to my Will, Hartford, Conn., 15th November, 1854.

It may appear odd to others, that I should continue to add paper after paper to the subject of my will, and carry on so many preparations upon the affairs of my property, death and burial. Had I a family or some near relation here, much of what I have and am preparing would be unnecessary; situated as I am, I do not see that I have done too much, but do see that much remains to be done to meet coming contingencies, following one after the other as they do, so that the whole comprehensive and unending subject, the most interesting and important of all earthly subjects to me, may be carried on and out by the more able and worthy, till comfort and relief are prepared in advance of misfortune, in hospitals, funds and nurses, and seasonable relief administered to all suffering humanity throughout the world. And then, no human being can do more than his or her duty in the case; and can do no more than live as Christ, and do as they would be done by.

I cannot conceive it possible, that any human being will ever object to my disposal of what little I possess at my death, as my will does ordain. Sure it is, be it

a dollar or thousands, I have wanted it over, and over to make me daily comfortable; no one can claim it short of being willing to take victuals out of my mouth and clothes off my person for selfish purposes, being doomed and used to immense misfortunes and sufferings in many ways, ways of devotion to others protection and support without reference to self, I have done my duty to all, and vastly more than my duty to all, having claims upon me in public or private affairs, knowing by experience as I do, that I am right and doing right, owning what I may possess at death above the whole world, having no pleasures here or hopes of Heaven hereafter, aside from enjoying and carrying on my duty upon this Christ approved subject; and may all acquiesce and do better in the cause of suffering humanity, than I may be able to do.

While I live, I can but hope that the ladies of Hartford especially, and gentlemen also, will soon contribute fifty thousand dollars to such a fund as is intended in the will referred to; they will find use for its income, or a larger income, in the way proposed, every day or week in all the future, may those appealed to here never, generation after generation, loose sight of this benevolent subject and their duty to its appeals for relief and comfort, in the first hours as well as in all the hours of need; and may all the people of Hartford so interest themselves upon this their own subject and own duty, may set such an example as will be worthy and will be followed by all creation, and such as God will bless and prosper them through time and eternity.

At peace with all the world and in love with God and Christ,

I am your humble servant,

CHARLES LARRABEE.

HARTFORD, CT., Nov. 15th, 1854.

No. 9.

To the Young Men of Hartford.

MY GOOD FRIENDS:

I shall at my death leave a number of papers, writings, memorandums and published works; my Executor will require my will and some of my papers for a time; after he has done with these, I here appeal to my old and new acquaintances among my beloved and kind friends, to take charge of all my papers and works, and preserve them to the twentieth century at least. The times have been so slack in producing good, peace and welfare, according to the abundant ways and means at full command of the enlightened world, that my writings are ahead of the times, and I have been informed over and over, that they are too good for the times, for not a page can be found, but furnishes something for the good, peace and welfare of the world. I shall leave several trunks; may what is wanted be used to hold my writings, and what other memorials my young friends may desire to retain and preserve. May all my other effects add something to my benevolent fund.

The world should hope and work for better and better times, without them, it and all its beings will exist to little purpose other than the waste of time, ways and means bestowed by God. Should the times improve according to the opportunities at the entire control of the civilized world, I have the faith to believe that my

writings will be counted, in the twentieth century, equal to the best upon their subjects of the nineteenth century. They will form a foundation upon which a good poet will produce the most thrilling and glorious verses and songs of the world—songs and verses that will make the "welkin ring," with rejoicings and praises over the universal happiness and welfare of the best people and country of the world; best, because they possess the most with which to do good, welfare and happiness that God and country will always bestow upon a united people in this land, provided they treat each other with respect and kindness; and no other life or living can ever be worthy of American citizens or of our American nation.

The most wise uses of charity consist in providing its alms in advance of misfortune. This is self evident to every person and community, without learning it by experience as your humble servant is fated—experience that requires him to say that every person and people should voluntarily feel and act generously upon this Christian subject without delay, till relief is in waiting to meet sufferings; and every people who delay this timely duty till want arrives, inflict more sufferings than misfortunes themselves. However small my benevolent fund may be, the motives of my bequest will not appeal in vain to the liberal heart and Christian soul of Hartford; the income of a hundred thousand dollars should soon set out upon its mission of relief and comfort to suffering humanity, its seasonable and kind offices will commend themselves both to the rich and poor; this fund will become more and more enlarged, more and more useful; and more and more extend its helping hand till it reaches every misfortune and sufferer in the hour of need, throughout the bounds of the City and Town of Hartford; and set an example worthy of the world to follow. The day is not distant, when the City of Hartford will spread over all the Town of Hartford; when all its soil will be richly clothed and adorned with roads, fields, fruits, and dwellings of the most becoming improvements and comforts of the age; when the value of property will be increased a hundred fold; when this benevolent fund will be increased to five or more hundred thousand of dollars; when relief and comfort will meet every misfortune and sufferer at their first hours of want; when our fellow beings will be rescued from one-half of their sufferings, as far as this timely relief reaches; and the accomplishment of all these magnanimous duties and improvements, will but fulfil the enlightened and Christian destiny of the City of Hartford, the Capital of the State of Connecticut, and whose relative relations for good and noble deeds, will never be second to none among their sister cities and states of our America. Ephesians, 6th chapter and 8th verse: "Knowing that whatsoever good thing any man doeth, the same shall he receive of the Lord, whether he be bond or free."

Enlightened wisdom consists in providing in "advance of misfortune," in "doing as we would be done by," and in "loving our neighbors as ourselves." And our highly esteemed, the Rev. Dr. Hawes, says, "Our neighbors embrace all mankind."

With great respect and kindness, I am your obedient servant,

CHARLES LARRABEE.

HARTFORD, CONN., March 28th, 1855.

No. 10.

A Memorandum upon my Will and last Testament in the Cause of Suffering Humanity.

Having about twenty years since ended all partnerships; having resolved to enter into no more partnerships upon any subject; having thus set out in command of myself and scant means; having from nature and practice been a great economist; having, from woful experience, found that suffering humanity has but little to expect in good season from charity, and much less from gratitude, excep when a favorite to the powers that be; having indubitably learned from experience, that I might become totally helpless any hour, when a "shot in the locker, in the hour of need, would be a friend indeed ;" having lived a life without cost to any one since I was five years old; having a great desire to so live to the end of my days, an equal desire to be free by paying my debts; having thus "looked before I leaped," upon every expenditure, even to a cent; having thus far lived fully up to this my own voluntary rule of life; I would not now exchange it for a wasteful life, to possess the world.

Knowing the life of Christ as I do; knowing that the right deeds of man saves his soul to Heaven, and by wrong deeds his soul is lost to Heaven; knowing that I should do my best to live as Christ lived, as far as possible, as the best of all guides to follow in this life; knowing that I could not labor as He daily labored in the care and relief of the "sick, lame and blind by the wayside," it has been my special purpose in this undertaking, to live within my means day by day, even to going hungry and ragged as I have, to save something for the cause of suffering humanity, either for my own helpless fate, or for the comfort and relief of my suffering fellow beings in their hour of urgent need; knowing by full experience that I was right, that all the world will be with me, so far as it is right; and these are my deeds and my religion, my mode of worship, being at peace with all the world and allowing all men to enjoy their own religion and mode of worship, I should as soon judge, that any one would sooner disturb my grave, than to divert one dollar of my savings from these Christian purposes, while I am alive or after I am dead. Every dollar I have or may save for old age and my helpless fate, or for the cause of suffering humanity, I have thus far wanted, ten times over, to supply my reasonable wants, have earned them a thousand times over in the cause of my beloved people and country, have saved them in a way superior to every claim of all creation; and I ask nothing in return, but to have what may remain at my death, appropriated according to my will.

All these proceedings, and others to be named, are but a good example of my life; I have never yet required the use of any other life but my own, to make out my own honesty and virtue, while others have not been able to make out their virtue and honesty, without traducing my life. Should the world put an unfavorable estimate upon my life, it will be wholly in the absence of truth, and the want of this truth before the light, calls for this paragraph. I have ever done by man, as I have desired man to do by me. I have ever done more for others than for myself; done thousand of times more for others, than they had any claims upon me; done thousand of times more for our government and people, than they have done for

me. I am ready to meet the world upon these sayings; and as much as I have done and suffered for my country, it is to her alone of all the world that I am indebted; and shall always feel indebted to her to my last breath, in not being able to do more and more for such an adorable home on earth,—second only to Heaven in the world to come.

Having at the beginning of the past time referred to, provided means for the support and education of my son; having done this without the first obligation to any one, to place my funds out of my own hand, he was to remain at the West, I was coming to my own native State; and I placed my funds to be convenient for his use. The wisdom of this proceeding can now be seen, in his prosperous situation among his fellow-citizens of Wisconsin. I am rejoicing over his success; and may he and his beloved family, live in health and prosperity, and so as to receive the blessings of God. I have informed my son, that he has had his full share of all the property I have had, or may possess; had it at a time, when it was worth more to him, than a million of dollars could be to him at my death. He has had recently, from my scant purse, even while his purse is much larger, over six hundred dollars; a part of which at least, and I hope the whole, will be secured to my grandchildren. I have thus proceeded upon the best and soundest of all parental affection and wisdom, for of all misfortunes that can befall children, none can exceed the overwhelming misfortune, of their living at ease and without knowing how much labor will earn a dollar, in the expectation of small or great wealth at the death of their parents, with this "silver or gold spoon in their mouths," their filial love is too often alloyed with dollars, thus they set out wrong, under the worst of all management of parents; and not in one case in a hundred are they of any use to themselves or country.

I never possessed a dollar but I worked hard for, or suffered still harder for. The world can never judge what I should do with my dollars, as well as I can; my life cannot be judged by any other life, or by any established customs of people; none of them have come up to my standard, according to my means. I am not appealing to my people for help, but in fervent prayers to have them do as they would be done by; to "love their neighbors as themselves;" and which includes all the family of God, all suffering humanity at least.

In the loss of an arm, seven-tenths of the remaining arm is equally lost, in all that is useful for support by labor and for protection; the person is subject to a hundred fold increase of chances to meet with other losses, over a person who has all his limbs; soon learning this by experience, I have been as careful of my person as my purse, and I am thankful above all thanks, to find after living most forty-three years in my maimed condition, that I still have a small part of the use of one hand and arm. It is my greatest anxiety to not become any more helpless while I live; not that I shall be left to suffer among those I have already suffered for, more than tongue can tell, but I have always craved to wait upon myself, to be alive and active; and not live as a drone or a burthen.

My own likeness and that of our great fellow-citizen, Henry Clay, I present to the citizens of the city and town of Hartford, Conn., with a prayer to their civil authorities to preserve them, as memorials of the most humble and the most noble of our land.

This paper has been clothed with its words, under the solemnity of knowing that I must account for this deed to God. I have been governed in this work by no motives, but those of truth and good-will to all men. My great fund of good nature has supported me in carrying immense loads, not my own, but for the good of others. This nature is a gift from God, for vastly superior purposes to every thing selfish; it is not yet exhausted, and will continue employed for the good of others; and may what I leave of this world, for the relief of suffering humanity, be sacredly devoted as I have bestowed in my will, by all concerned, who live after me. I am not aware that any occasion will call for this memorandum before the public, till my death. I am ready to meet it here, or hereafter, as time or death may call; and I close this act with never-ending prayer, that all men may live in this world, worthy to be loved by Christ, and blest by God, here and hereafter.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

72 years old 24th August, 1854.

HARTFORD, CONN., March 22, 1855.

A Supplement to my Memorandum of March 22, 1855.

It being necessary in making a will, to be explicit in stating in what the bequest consists, in defining how it must be preserved and administered, and in appealing to official authority, to give all its protecting care necessary to carry out and continue in safety, all the charitable objects of the bequest. My will is thus arranged, under the full confidence, that every fellow-being who lives after me in Hartford, in its city, and elsewhere, will approve of and administer my bequest, according to its letter and spirit. All my desires placed on paper upon this benevolent subject, since the date of said will, are intended as devout appeals to my fellow-citizens and beings, to lend all the necessary aid in carrying on and out, the charity bestowed, so as to relieve the official authorities of all duties but its special necessary acts, so that the subject may be every way gratifying to them; and every way kindly and agreeably administered in the cause of suffering humanity, by all Hartford and its city. My bequest gives a particular name to its donation, as a necessary consequence to carry out a form of the deed. All that I may bestow will fall immensely short of my desire to give, still more immensely short of the wants of our city and Hartford, upon this interesting duty and subject. I can but look forward with an unending joy, that the time is not distant, when the generous heart and soul of Hartford and its city, will have a fund, from fifty to a hundred thousand dollars, the income of which be devoted to the relief of female suffering and want, in all hours of need, and to the wants of all other sufferings, where funds can be spared from their special object; that my example will be hailed as a becoming foundation, to build up and place this fund upon; and that it will be endowed with some appropriate name, say,—"The Female Charitable Fund of the city and town of Hartford;" and said fund be under their special care and control, in all disbursements.

The human family has thus far suffered more in the female, than in the male branch, in the civilized and christian world, by the females being the last to be relieved and assisted, in the hours of need and misfortune, if cared for at all. Go into every enlightened community in christendom, you find all men and people in wealth and influence, and all seeking wealth and influence, after something, or giving something, to make the male sex better and better off, so far as grants and control

of money, property, and exclusive institutions are concerned; and generally leaving suffering females, to suffer on without being cared for. Even our Indians, first prepare a hospital and cabin for sick and di-abl d females, before preparing any shelter or comfort for those who are able to work and help themselves, when tribes rove about. So soon as a camp is fixed upon at evening, a cabin for disabled and sick females is first prepared and the sufferers cared for at once. All these humane duties are right with them; no less right and proper with all humanity throughout the world and all time. When attended to in season, one half of the sufferings of our fellow-beings are prevented, yet, is it not too much to say,—that the enlightened world has failed in these duties as communities, cities, towns, states, and countries, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred in all past time.

Hartford and its city have ever had their full share of good, kind, and liberal people, nor can it be too much to say, that they will always have them, who have been and will continue to be, devoted to charitable offices, to the bestowing means for benevolent and other becoming institutions. May the time now commence with large and small bequests, to create a fund in good time, equal in yearly income to afford timely relief and comfort to all suffering humanity within their bounds; then one-half of the sufferings and misfortunes in our midst will be overcome, the other half will be so seasonably provided for, that millions of pains and sorrows within our limits will be equally overcome; and all these and more and more of these Christ-approved services, will be accomplished by these provisions in "advance of misfortune." This appeal is far within the means and generosity of the great and philanthropic heart and soul of Hartford and its city. It comes with its thousands of fold of claims before the rich ladies especially, before all other ladies, of our city and town, who are able at pleasure with their own appeals and sympathies, to move all Hartford and its city, upon following the example of Christ, in His early and untiring kindness and relief to the "sick, lame, and blind, by the wayside," an example no sooner followed than approved by all earth, all Heaven, and blest by God. And all our citizens are equally appealed to for help, in this their own vital cause. Now is the hour of need and want, all necessary means and other abilities are at their entire command, to "do as they would be done by, and to love our neighbors as ourselves," upon these the wisest and noblest of all the labors and accomplishments of man on earth; and I here add my never-ending prayer, whether in this life or resting in my grave, in Spring Grove Cemetery, till the judgment day, that Hartford and its city, may not be appealed to in vain, even from this the humblest of all humble sources, but be the first to carry on and consummate, without delay, these grateful and devout duties to God and man.

I have not submitted a proposal here beyond my duty and experience, nor is a principle placed here to convince, for all my fellow-beings of Hartford and elsewhere, are already convinced, that it is every way right and wise to do, what is here preposed to be done, that all my appeals here, and upon all my previous papers, are so many prayers to my fellow-citizens of our city and town of Hartford and other places, to set about their kind thoughts and acts upon this charitable work, the sooner the better, for then all will be well; and time and eternity will not be long enough, to satisfy the pleasure and joy of all who seasonably and freely do their duty to suffering humanity, nor long enough to abate the sorrow of those who delay or fail in this bounden duty.

This paper is added as a supplement to my memorandum of March 22, 1855. It may be my last writing upon its subject; I very much desire, however, to make up a supplement to my work upon, "Public and Christian Duties in Advance of Misfortune," but my hand and arm must greatly recover from their present weak and almost wornout state, before I can do so. Said work was too good for the times when published, because its only fault was in being fully clothed with the whole truth, "so help me God." I beg my kind and beloved young friends to hold on to it, till the times are as good as the work; then, should it be accompanied by a supplement, it will be invaluable to the world, for then all enlightened and Christian men and communities, will be equal to meet the whole truth before the light; will do their whole duty to the cause of suffering humanity; will do their whole duty to the cause of "peace and good-will to all men," as Christ proclaimed and met the whole truth before the opposing world; an example that man must fully follow or wholly fail in their duty to God and man, to thus make civilization of infinite value to man here and hereafter; to thus live on earth as Christ lived on earth; and to thus prepare the human family by the influence of seven times purified example of the clergy, to live in Heaven as Christ lives in Heaven.

SEPTEMBER, 1853.

Living forty-three years this day, when I was wounded at the battle of Brownstown,* in full possession of the knowledge in what suffering humanity consists; in what comfort and relief in the hours of want and need consist; and in what and when a "friend in need can be a friend in deed" to the poor and unfortunate; and my experience upon all these important subjects has furnished me a bounden duty to proclaim to the world, the whole truth upon them,—under a just penalty of being unworthy to be saved to Heaven, should I shrink from the whole truth in fear of the wrong times and opinions around me; and fail to follow the example of Christ, in proclaiming the whole truth to the opposing world of wrong times and opinions around Him. Till man shall be equal in all the relations of life here and hereafter, to meet the whole truth face to face, to proclaim the whole truth, he has not finished his enlightened or Christian education; and is in nowise prepared as a teacher to do his whole duty to self, to Christ, to God, or man, upon subjects of this life or the life to come. That I have been able to meet and place my knowledge and experience upon our duties to suffering humanity, before the overpowering wrong opinions and times around me, for the last forty-three years, is a consolation and joy in these my few remaining days of life,—days devoted to peace and goodwill, that the world would fall short of bestowing upon me with all its goodness and gratitude, or with its wars and glory; and no fellow-citizen or being, can find fault with me or keep from the public, my writings and what else I have done upon the momentous, seasonable, and kind duties always due to suffering humanity, but must first condemn me, without charity or mercy, for having defended their homes and country in war and battles, against our invading and foreign foes. A wounded soldier cannot fulfill his duty to his country and people, or to God, without placing before the public his experience and prayers upon the claims of suffering humanity, for the benefit of posterity, and I prize civilization of infinite more value to me here and hereafter, in placing the life of Christ before the world, than all else

*See Appendix No. 15.

I have learned from the enlightened state of man. For without knowing His example of doing His whole duty to God and man, I might have failed in my most important duty to my fellow-beings here, and to myself hereafter, during all eternity. Yes, what is the enlightened state of man worth, outside of the precepts and examples of Christ? Who can breathe a breath without being filled with sorrow, to see the present wrong times and opinions, inflict upon the world overwhelming miseries. without cause; to see the civilized world furnished with every means and other abilities to live and enjoy "peace and good-will to all men;" to enjoy in reality the prosperity, happiness and salvation, that a loving God and a bountiful country and world are now bestowing upon her, yet she lives without cause and directly against her better judgment, and directly against every precept and principle by which Christ lived, by dealing vastly more in abuse, quarrels and wars, in her enlightened state, than man does in his first rude state. Thus she is living in waste of all the precious time and means to prepare for a better world; living in waste of all the substance, privileges, and blessings of God, country and the world; and enjoying nothing in all creation but the mere shadows of enlightened existence. No wonder that the clergy have such a hard and unthankful office to fulfill, in striving to live themselves, and in winning over the world, to live as Christ lived; no wonder that all men and people spend every breath and all time, to correct the faults of others, while they have not a minute to spare from home. No wonder that one half of mankind are upholding officers and governments, and the other half are doing their worst to destroy them. No wonder "a house divided against itself cannot stand." No wonder those who "do as they would be done by, who love their neighbors as themselves," and who strive to save the innocent, poor and unfortunate, from all unnecessary sufferings, are subject to abuse and destruction in common with all the world; and no wonder these God-ordained and Christ-proclaimed principles of living are not allowed a sure and firm resting-place on earth, or a home in the breasts of people, no, not even in our immaculate nineteenth century, a century of transcendent value upon mechanical, manufactures, and other useful sciences, and a century of transcendent waste of the human family upon almost all other subjects of this world,—because the people have not done right to themselves upon public affairs; and because the political and official worlds have not been right or done right to their people and country, or to christendom, for one hour during the last fifty-five years.

But of all duties of man to man on earth, our duty to suffering humanity should be first performed and never delayed. Short of this no man can live as Christ lived. To hold out that man cannot live as Christ lived upon any subject, is to charge God with ordaining an example through Christ, that as good, enlightened and Christian people as ever lived, are unequal to follow; hence the coming of Christ upon earth is a divine failure, yet, after all, to not live as Christ lived towards "the sick, lame, and blind by the wayside;" to not now so live with a bountiful world and the blessings of God at entire command, is the most unnatural and unbecoming of all human living in the world; and a fallen state of man, vastly lower than that of Adam and Eve. And above all my never-ending prayers, I beseech all my fellow-citizens and beings, to never suffer my errors and deeds to stand between them and

their duty, their whole seasonable, kind and charitable duties to suffering humanity.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

LYME, CONN., August 9th, 1855.

March 22, 1855.

I ask as a favor of all, to have that half of my own lot where I have requested to be buried, to remain as my resting-place without any more graves being dug in it. I have concluded not to remove my Sarah from her present grave at Spring Grove Cemetery at Cincinnati, Ohio; and have mentioned in my former papers my wishes upon the use of the other half of my lot. I presume that no person having means, relations or friends well off, will be buried in said lot, but only those referred to in my will, who are destitute of all these at death, to this special end these lots are bequeathed.

I desire to have all my original papers remain in Hartford, may they be preserved long into the twentieth century at least. I also desire my children and grandchildren to have copies of all my writings and works upon the cause of benevolence especially. May the young ladies and gentlemen who have charge of my papers and work see to this request, and have copies sent to Horicon, Dodge county, Wisconsin State, where my children will be, as now may be expected, at my death.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

HARTFORD, CT., May 13th, 1856.

No. 11.

STONINGTON, CONN., Aug. 11th, 1856.

CHARLES H. LARRABEE:

Yours of the 7th ult. is at hand. I am happy to learn that you all, my good children, are in tolerable good health, and have at last, and forever I hope, got out of debt. I should have lived a slave to debt and never had a dollar on hand, for self or others dependent upon me, but for my rigid course of economy, even to denying myself every non-essential and many essential wants, and I have thus lived, not only as a principle of this life, but as a religious duty for my life to come. My life has passed on thus far more for the good of others than myself. I find it is the nature that God gave me, that has been my guide, in serving and loving my own people and country, as in duty and pleasure bound. In experiencing what constitutes suffering humanity, my untiring and natural devotion to do something in the last years and days of life, for the permanent relief of the "sick, lame and blind," has expanded my duty and pleasure in the course of peace and kindness to the whole human family of God, to live on for the good of all here as Christ lived here and lives in Heaven for the salvation of all hereafter. This is my life and my religion; may they continue to my last breath; and I live in the full belief and joy, that the time will come when all of earth, who know or hear of me, will approve and sanction my deeds upon this course of my life.

Three of the greatest misfortunes that can befall children and youth are first, that of bringing up children without actual and positive labor, as an absolute want to assist the proper growth of the human body in all its parts, to establish health upon a solid and durable foundation; and to develop a comprehensive and Christian mind

according to the laws of God,—second, for youth to live in waste of their lives, without any work or business worthy of enlightened human beings, because their parents are rich,—and third, for young persons to inherit great riches, who do not know how much labor will earn a dollar, who do not know how much economy will save a dollar; and who thus fail to live a useful, active, frugal, and Christian life, as Christ lived.

Parents can in no way, do a greater wrong to their children, than to bring them up in idleness and laziness, because they have the wealth to do so. Parents, who by labor and economy, acquire riches, to thus bring up their children, are uniting with the wealthy, to inflict the greatest misfortunes upon posterity, bringing up generation after generation of children, to become nothing but drones and shadows in the cause of God and humainty, to bring a nation and the human family down to a standard of weakness and sickness, that will require the world to be converted into a universal hospital, for the reception of the mere skeletons of the human family.

I have known for years, that had I lived with my children, I would have to become a drone under their kind and affectionate care; such is the fashion of the day. Children and parents live for show and fashion, instead of living for greatness of mind and soul in the cause of God, and comprehensive good; and short of this I cannot live. The human family is my family. It is enough to know that my children are well off; that my life and means have done all their duty to them; that should they be in want my means would be at their command; but, did I possess millions, the experience of my gray hairs, would authorize their devotion to the cause of suffering humanity, as a duty above all other duties; my children would be thousands of times better off without a dollar of it, or expecting numerous dollars of this great or immensely smaller sum, yet my duty would be fully administered to them, in setting an example to be approved by God, and which should be approved by all men in their own deeds and pleasure.

I desire you to preserve all my letters, and may they be handed over and over to our children's children's children. May you all live for health and the blessings of God.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

No. 12.

Memorandum.

My will was made when Hartford and West Hartford was one town. My purpose was equal over all the town at its date. My present visit to West Hartford, is to continue said purpose over both towns, to see my old and beloved acquaintances and their and others beloved posterity; to reside awhile at my first home after leaving my native town, Windham, Ct.,—being then in youth fully and substantially grown in body and health, as immoveable in these best of all earthly blessings, as the Talcott mountain just west of my present residence; and where I resided fifty-nine years ago, as happy as man can live in this world, and carried on the three farms of the Rev. Nathan Perkins. But being now almost seventy-seven years old, it being the 9th inst. forty-seven years since I was wounded and lost my left arm, and being now without arms and legs to help myself, I find ninety-nine hun-

dredths of my body and health are worn out; yet I have lived to learn, that the mind, heart and soul of man can and do live, in their full force and delight, in loving God and Christ, our fellow-beings, and home and country, and the world; and may my deeds on earth confirm all these, as my constant love here and hereafter. Had I remained at Hartford, my home, I could have mostly used every dollar I bequest West Hartford, in addition to what I may use here; nor yet have spent more than what my necessary wants and comforts should have, but here, I am enjoying the utmost satisfaction, in thus devoting my life and means to the future relief and comfort of suffering humanity. Christ said, "the poor will always be with you," yes, be always with us in Hartford and West Hartford; and the ways and means of relief and comfort, should always be on hand; and the hospital and funds be forever within its own town.

But I am not in pursuit, in all this undertaking, of curtailing my own necessary wants for twenty odd years, to set an example to be followed. This would be too much to impose upon any one but myself, but I can never cease to desire, to have all people in towns, save themselves from every necessity of such an example, in all the future, by having charitable town houses and hospitals and ample funds on hand, at all times for their support, for even words in prayer, cannot count much on earth, or in Heaven, without deeds, without charitable deeds, to accompany them, on earth and in Heaven. My experience upon suffering humanity of forty-seven years endurance, is the common property of my fellow-beings, by being obtained in their service; and I am bound by all the ties of love and duty, to God and His human family, to proclaim it before the world. It is enough to say here, to all Christendom, that our ever present sick, lame and helpless fellow-beings, cannot lay aside their sufferings and present wants and be well, till a town build and endow a hospital some fifty or a hundred years hence, but must suffer, *suffer*, SUFFER on, *on*, ON! days and years, ten and twenty fold, for the want of these homes and comforts; and no people should delay, a day, lending each other helping hands and dollars, to build and endow such public institutions, to perform such Christ-approved deeds. Yes, yes, these Christ-like deeds should stand ahead of all praying and preaching throughout the world, rather than fifty or hundreds of years behind them. Even our Indians, do not live a day, without a hospital cabin at their village, for sick females, when traveling with their tribes, and when arrived upon the camping ground for the night, the Indians erect a cabin for sick females at once; and before doing anything for self. If any home is really a "home, sweet home," it is a well built hospital, fully endowed in every town, for the immediate home and comfort of "the sick, lame and blind by the wayside;" and this is living and only living, upon this important Christian subject, as Christ lived on earth, in timely *deeds* as well as in timely *words*.

Common sense teaches all the world, that words cannot accomplish much, at most, upon any subject, without deeds to accompany them. Men may talk over and over all the words of the world, about agriculture, mechanical, manufacturing, labor, and scientific arts and sciences, and without deeds to accompany them, when would they have the comforts of house and home, food, drink, clothing, ships, navigation, and commerce, nation with nation? Never, never, never! Common sense teaches all the world precisely the same, upon all duties of supreme love to God

and Christ; upon all other Christian duties; and upon saving our own and others souls to Heaven; and words cannot accomplish any of these transcendently important objects, without deeds to accompany them. Christ devoted one-third of His divine life, to deeds of relief and comfort of suffering humanity; one-third to words; and one-third to rest. This example was proclaimed by Christ as a divine law of God; and made perfectly plain and easy for all enlightened men to follow. Had Christ, when on earth, possessed ways and means, no doubt hospitals would have been built and amply endowed, to save a world of suffering of the "sick, lame and blind by the wayside," but the upper-tens of that day, possessed all the ways and means, and withheld them, as well as their respect, from Christ and His divine mission, because He was poor and humble, and would not believe they knew everything, and something more. Just so it is at this day; the present upper-ten possess all the ways and means, and all the influence and power to build and endow hospitals; and we will see whether this humble appeal, upon the known wants and rights of suffering humanity, from the humblest among the humble, will come before any people and town in vain; at this day of immense increased light and duty upon this Christian subject. And to close, it cannot be repeated too often, that the deeds of building and endowing hospitals, "should stand ahead of all praying and preaching throughout the world, rather than fifty or hundreds of years behind them."

CHARLES LARRABEE.

West Hartford, Conn., Aug. 10, 1859.

No. 13.

Memorandum upon my visit to West Hartford, and which begun Sept. 9th, 1858.

I find I shall accomplish the purpose of my visit, sooner than I expected; and hence sooner return to Hartford. I have lived all my days without incumbering and degrading my civilized life with non-essential wants; I have lived the last twenty odd years under a rigid system of curtailing many of my essential wants; and O God! may the end of my life save something for the relief and comfort of my disabled fellow-beings.

I come here for the special object of residing at my old home; to see my old acquaintance; and to carry out a deed of charity to West Hartford, under the everlasting pleasure I entertain for her, her people, and all their posterity.

I desire above all other desires, that when my bequest as above, is fully known to West Hartford people, I now pray, they will all voluntarily unite, and bequest enough, at least, to make up five thousand dollars, or even more, should they so please, to the fund, as described in my will to Hartford, and Codicil No. 2 to West Hartford. Every person, in civilized Christendom, should have bestowed a bequest to charity, and fail not to continue these bequests, in all hours of need. Parents should attend to this Christian duty for their children. Every child and youth should be taught to live as Christ lived upon all duties; and charity stands first before every person in the world, who claim to know and love God and Christ. This is the way to live as Christ lived, and when fully carried on by civilized people and

nations, it will improve their condition, a thousand times superior to all the past and present,—soon cause it to "be done on earth as it is in Heaven;" and peace and good will pervade over all Christendom,—yes, over all the world in good time.

It would be very gratifying in carrying out the above duty, to have a list of all the people of West Hartford, at the time said duty is carried on and out; the present ages of all; the roads and houses where all live; and the bequests of all; and this would hand down to posterity, the most valuable information and guide, for them to follow; and to carry out for themselves, posterity and their towns, many other united and valuable improvements.

I am equally anxious for the people of Hartford and its city to bequest fifty thousand dollars, at least, to the same purpose that my little fund is appropriated, as found in my will, and to carry out a full list of all her people, their ages. the street and houses they live in, and their bequests; and they and their posterity, will set an example, that will soon exalt Hartford and its city to pre-eminence, as the center of the world, upon this God and Christ-approved Christian duty, to the better half of the human family, who have been left in all the past and in all their misfortunes as a forlorn hope upon slow and scant charity.

Scripture requires all men to provide for their own household; this I have done in my case heretofore, in bestowing eight-tenths of all I possessed to all others of my household; there being but three of us—and now I hope to bestow an equal proportion, as a delightful, Christ-like duty to my beloved households of Hartford and West Hartford. My condition has always been humble, in my undertaking to save something, day and year, for charitable purposes. It was even necessary to lower my humble state, yet I have been paid, hundreds of times over and over, in carrying on my voluntary deeds of kindness to suffering humanity, in my own midst for twenty odd years. Beyond all these natural pleasures of my heart and soul, the whole human family has been my family, so far as my humble state could serve it. I still desire to do something, for its comprehensive welfare. And God has made the hearts and souls of men, to expand in love for all their own kind, to be comprehensively devoted in deeds, as well as in words, to all that is good and charitable for the whole human family; to be united upon the accomplishment of perpetual and universal peace, Christianity, kindness, generosity, honesty, and magnanimous hospitality, of all classes of people and nations; and upon endless respect and Christian welfare, here and hereafter. God has furnished His human family with all the ways and means to so live on earth, in deeds as well as in words; to so live in united love to God and Christ; to so live in reciprocal respect and good will to all men and nations; and short of this enlightened and Christian living, the human family can never know and enjoy, over one-hundredth part of the real value of civilization on earth.

And may the civilized world, and may all official authorities especially, rise superior to selfishness and treat all people and nations with that respect and kindness due to their own people and nation; and O God, save, save, save me O God from living a selfish life on earth, and from going to Heaven with a selfish life.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

West Hartford, Conn., June 29th, 1859.

No. 14.

The following principles have been carved out upon my obelisk* some fifteen or more years. They have been my guide ever since, so far as I was able to live kindly to all, and charitable to suffering humanity; and shall I so continue, I shall be satisfied; and I can but believe that all others will find me nearly right, during the last years of my life.

"THESE ARE MY CONSTANT PRINCIPLES, LIFE IS ONLY SATISFACTORY TO ME, WHEN I AM DOING SOMETHING TO BENEFIT MY FELLOW BEINGS. IT APPEARS TO ME THAT I CAN TAKE BUT LITTLE PLEASURE IN HEAVEN, UNLESS I KNOW THERE, THAT I HAVE DONE SOMETHING ON EARTH, FOR THE RELIEF AND COMFORT OF THE 'SICK, LAME, AND BLIND, BY THE WAY SIDE,' IN PARTICULAR."

CHARLES LARRABEE.

"BORN AT WINDHAM, CONN., AUGUST 24, 1782."

No. 15.

Mr. Fay's official account of the battles of the war of 1812. *The battle of Brownstown, August 9th,* 1812, *the first battle of said war.*

[EXTRACTS OF SAID BATTLE.]

"Lieut. Charles Larrabee of the 4th U. S. Infantry was wounded, shot through the left elbow, and the arm was amputated four days after. On going to the rear, which he was persuaded to do, he found the officer and squad with the howitzer in difficulty, the horses being frightened by the firing, they were set aside and the men made an attempt to advance the piece with the drag-ropes, but with all their exertions they were only able to advance it but slowly up the rising ground. In this situation, tugging up the hill, Lieut. Larrabee met them, saw their trouble, forgetting he was hurt, he sprang to the piece, clinched the drag-rope with his right hand, and with the greatest enthusiasm of feeling and language, he assisted in bringing the piece to the front, with his left arm swinging from its shattered point, when he again returned to the rear."

Copied at Saybrook Ferry, June 19th, 1857.

CHARLES LARRABEE.

No. 16.

Commissions of Charles Larrabee.

SECOND LIEUTENANT—4th regiment, U. S. Infantry, to take rank from June 13, 1808. Dated Nov. 17, 1817.

[Signed.] JAMES MONROE.

FIRST LIEUTENANT—4th regiment, U. S. Infantry, to take rank from June 12, 1809. Dated Nov. 17, 1817.

[Signed.] JAMES MONROE.

CAPTAIN—4th regiment, U. S. Infantry, to take rank from September 15, 1812. Dated Nov. 13, 1812.

[Signed. JAMES MADISON.

MAJOR—By brevet, in the army of the United States, to take rank from Aug. 9th,

* On the east face.

1812, "for gallant conduct and the loss of his left arm in the battle of Brownstown." Dated Aug. 10, 1815.

[Signed.] JAMES MADISON.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL—with brevet rank of Major from Nov. 9, 1814. Dated Jan. 1, 1815.

[Signed.] JAMES MADISON.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF REVENUE—for the port of Cincinnati, Ohio, for the term of four years from date. Dated March 3, 1831.

[Signed.] ANDREW JACKSON.

No. 17.

Received, Hartford, May 20, 1864, from Stiles D. Sperry, executor of the last will and testament of CHARLES LARRABEE, late of Hartford, deceased, the sum of $6,342.02, it being the residue and remainder of said Larrabee's estate, and bequeathed by said deceased, by his said will, and distributed to the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Hartford, and the Selectmen of the town of Hartford, *in trust.*

The Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Hartford, by the undersigned, their committee duly thereto appointed and authorized.

ALLYN S. STILLMAN, Mayor.

The Selectmen of the town of Hartford, by the undersigned, their committee, duly thereto appointed and authorized.

N. H. MORGAN,
GEO. BEACH, } Selectmen.

Received, Hartford, May 23, 1864, from Allyn S. Stillman, N. H. Morgan, and George Beach, a joint committee of the town and city of said Hartford, on the part of the trustees of the so-called "LARRABEE FUND," bequeathed in trust, by Major Charles Larrabee, late of said town, deceased, the following notes and evidences of debt, viz.:

ONE NOTE, duly executed by said city of Hartford, dated October 9th, 1855, payable on demand to said Chas. Larrabee, with interest semi-annually (interest thereon due from Nov. 13, 1863) for the sum of $2,000.

ONE OTHER LIKE NOTE of said city, dated May 13, 1856, payable on demand to said Larrabee with interest semi-annually (interest thereon due from Nov. 13, 1863) for the sum of $1,000.

ONE OTHER LIKE NOTE of said city, dated June 1, 1858, payable three years after April 19, 1958, to said Larrabee, or his order, with interest semi-annually (interest thereon due from November 13, 1863) for the sum of $1,000.

ONE BANK BOOK, No. 36,362, of the "Society for Savings" of said city, showing a deposit to the credit of said Larrabee, (on which interest is due from Dec. 1, 1863) to the amount of $1,717.86.

ONE OTHER BANK BOOK, No. 693, of the "State Savings Bank" of Hartford, showing a balance of deposits to the credit of said Larrabee (on which interest is due from Nov. 7, 1863) to the amount of $624.16.

Total principal (interest due not included) $6,342.02.

F. A. BROWN,
Treasurer of the "Larrabee Fund."